

tip of the anal hook, and was slightly larger, especially around the abdomen. The dates of finding this larva and of its pupation were the same with that of last year, and the place was within a foot of the spot where last year's larva was found! *Caroline G. Soule.*

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES. — With the methodical precision which marks the work of the entomologists of the Austrian capital, Redtenbacher, in the 2d part of the *Verhandlungen* of the zoological-botanical society of Vienna for 1891, gives a monograph of the locustarian subfamily *Conocephalinae* which extends to nearly 250 pp. and is accompanied by two excellent folding plates. Redtenbacher divides the group into four tribes: *Conocephalini* with 25 genera and 166 species (3 genera and 12 species from the United States); *Agroeciini* with 30 genera and 94 species; *Xiphidiini* with 3 genera and 68 species (1 genus and 17 species from the United States); and *Listroscelini* with 6 genera and 35 species. *Conocephalus* alone has 101 species and *Xiphidium* (including *Orchelimum*, separated only as a subgenus) 66 species; the only United States species not contained in *Conocephalus* (7 sp.) and *Xiphidium* (17 sp.) are *Belocephalus subapterus* Scudd. and *Pyrgocorypha uncinata* (*Conocephalus uncinatus* Harr.).

At the July meeting of the Entomological society of London, it was stated by Dr. T. A. Chapman, an excellent observer, that the larva of *Micropteryx*, one of the lower Lepidoptera, possesses on each of the eight abdominal segments "a pair of minute jointed legs of the same type as the thoracic. There are also a pair of long jointed antennae."

To an interesting and very thorough description of an hermaphroditic spider, Bertkau appends a catalogue of recent cases and states that 361 hermaphroditic *Arthropoda* are now known, of which 9 are Crustacea, 3 Arachnida, and 349 insects, divided as follows: 2 Orthoptera, 11 Diptera, 267 Lepidoptera, 59 Hymenoptera, and 10 Coleop-

tera. In 165 cases where the separation is lateral, 85 are males on the right side, 71 on the left, leaving 9 uncertain.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

14 March, 1890.—The 152d meeting was held at 156 Brattle St. Mr. S. Henshaw was chosen chairman.

Mr. S. H. Scudder exhibited illustrations showing the work done by beetles in the staves of the Ottawa water works, described in a letter from Mr. James Fletcher, read at the last meeting.

Mr. Scudder stated that he had completed his work on Fossil insects of the West, planned for Hayden's Survey some fifteen years ago. It contains descriptions of some 612 species. He further showed a tintype of carboniferous cockroaches from the coal deposits of Rhode Island. They were nearly all of them collected near Silver Spring, a suburb of Providence.

11 April, 1890.—The 153d meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St., Mr. S. Henshaw in the chair.

Mr. Henshaw read a letter from Mr. Ellison A. Smyth, Jr., on some southern Lepidoptera. In this article mention was made of the capture of two specimens of *Neonympha canthus* near Charleston, S. C. (See *Psyche*, 1890, v. 5, p. 348.) A short discussion followed on some of our spring butterflies.

Mr. S. H. Scudder exhibited specimens of some Gryllidae recently received from a correspondent in Spain, of the genus *Platyblemmus*, in which the front of the head is prolonged and dilated into a flat plate, resembling somewhat the clypeus of some Scarabaeidae.

Mr. Scudder recorded the occurrence of *Pteromalus* as parasitic on *Fasoniades glaucus*, *Euphroeades troilus*, *Papilio polyxenes*, and *Euphydryas phaeton*. He also read a letter from Mr. James Fletcher, in which was noted the occurrence of several specimens of *Erebia discoidalis* at Sudbury, Ont.